

# PAT

*Pastoral* is an imitation of the action of a shepherd, the form of this imitation is dramatick or narrative, or mixed of both, the fable simple, the manners not too polite nor too rustick. Pope.

The best actors in the world, for tragedy, comedy, history, *pastoral*. Shakespeare. *Hamlet*.

There ought to be the same difference between *pastorals* and elegies, as between the life of the country and the court; the latter should be smooth, clean, tender and passionate: the thoughts may be bold, more gay, and more elevated than in *pastoral*. Waller.

**PASTRY**. *n. f.* [*pastisserie*, Fr. from *paste*.] 1. The act of making pies. }  
Let never fresh machines your *pastry* try,  
Unless grandees or magistrates are by,  
Then you may put a dwarf into a pyc. King.

2. Pies or baked paste. Remember  
The feed cake, the *pastries* and the furmenty pot. Tupper.  
They call for dates and quinces in the *pastry*. Shakespeare.  
Beasts of chase, or fowls of game,  
In *pastry* built, or from the spit, or boil'd,  
Gris amber steam'd. Addison's *Paradise Regain'd*.

3. The place where pastry is made. *Shakespeare*.

**PASTRY-COOK**. *n. f.* [*pastry and cook*.] One whose trade is to make and sell things baked in paste. *Arbutnot*.

I wish you knew what my husband has paid to the *pastry-cooks* and confectioners. *Arbutnot*.

**PASTURAGE**. *n. f.* [*pasturage*, French.] 1. The business of feeding cattle. *Spenser on Ireland*.  
I wish there were some ordinances, that whosoever keepeth twenty kine, should keep a plough going; for otherwise all men would fall to *pasturage*, and none to husbandry.

2. Lands grazed by cattle. *Spenser on Ireland*.  
France has a sheep by her to shew, that the riches of the country consisted chiefly in flocks and *pasturage*. Addison.

3. The use of pasture. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.  
Cattle fattened by good *pasturage*, after violent motion, die suddenly.

**PASTURE**. *n. f.* [*pasture*, French.] 1. Food; the act of feeding. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.  
Unto the conservation is required a solid *pasture*, and a food congenious unto nature.

2. Ground on which cattle feed. *Locke*.  
A careless herd,  
Full of the *pasture*, jumps along by him,  
And never stays. Shakespeare's *As you like it*.  
When there was not room for their herds to feed together, they, by consent, separated and enlarged their *pasture* where it best liked them. *Locke*.

The new tribes look abroad  
On nature's common, far as they can see  
Or wings, their range and *pasture*. Thomson's *Spring*.

3. Human culture; education. *Thomson's Spring*.  
From the first *pastures* of our infant age,  
To elder cares and man's severer page  
We lash the pupil. Dryden.

**PASTURE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To place in a pasture. *Shakespeare*.

**PASTURE**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To graze on the ground. *Shakespeare*.  
The cattle in the fields and meadows green  
Those rare and solitary; these in flocks  
Pasturing at once, and in broad herds upspring. Milton.

**PASTY**. *n. f.* [*paste*, French.] A pyc of crust raised without a dish. *Shakespeare*.  
Of the paste a coffin will I rear,  
And make two *pasties* of your shameful heads. *Shakespeare*.  
I will confess what I know; if ye pinch me like a *pasty*, I can say no more. *Shakespeare*.  
If you'd fright an alderman and mayor,  
Within a *pasty* lodge a living hare. King.  
A man of sober life,  
Not quite a madman, though a *pasty* fell,  
And much too wise to walk into a well. Pope.

**PAT**. *adj.* [from *pat*, Dutch, *Skinner*.] Fit; convenient; exactly suitable either as to time or place. This is a low word, and should not be used but in burlesque writings. *Shakespeare's Midsummer Night's Dream*.  
*Pat* *pat*; and here's a marvellous convenient place for our rehearsal. *Shakespeare*.  
Now I might do it *pat*, now he is praying. *Shakespeare*.  
They never saw two things so *pat*,  
In all respects, as this and that. Hudibras, p. ii.  
Zuinglius dreamed of a text, which he found very *pat* to his doctrine of the Eucharist. Atterbury.  
He was surely put to't at the end of a verse,  
Because he could find no word to come *pat* in. Swift.

**PAT**. *n. f.* [*patte*, Fr. is a foot, and thence *pat* may be a blow with the foot.] 1. A light quick blow; a tap. *Swift*.  
The least noise is enough to disturb the operation of his

# PAT

brain; the *pat* of a shuttle-cock, or the creaking of a jack will do. *Callier on human Reason*.

2. Small lump of matter beat into shape with the hand. *Callier on human Reason*.  
To *PAT*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To strike lightly; to tap. *Callier on human Reason*.  
Children prove, whether they can rub upon the breast with one hand, and *pat* upon the forehead with another, and straightways they *pat* with both. Bacon's *Nat. Hist.*

Gay *pats* my shoulder, and you vanish quite. Pope.

**PATACHE**. *n. f.* A small ship. *Arbutnot*.

**PATACON**. *n. f.* A Spanish coin worth four shillings and eight pence English. *Arbutnot*.

**PATCH**. *v. n.* [*putzer*, Danish; *pezzare*, Italian.] 1. To cover with a piece sewed on. *Locke*.  
They would think themselves miserable in a *patched* coat, and yet their minds appear in a pie-bald livery of coarse patches and borrowed shreds. *Locke*.

2. To decorate the face with small spots of black ink. *Locke*.  
In the middle boxes, were several ladies who *patched* both sides of their faces. Addison's *Spectator*, No 81.  
We begg'd her but to *patch* her face,  
She never hit one proper place. *Swift*.

3. To mend clumsily; to mend so as that the original strength or beauty is lost. *Shakespeare*.  
Any thing mended, is but *patch'd*.  
Physick can but mend our crazy state,  
*Patch* an old building, not a new create. Dryden.  
Broken limbs, common prudence sends us to the furgeons to piece and *patch* up. L'Estrange.

4. To make up of shreds or different pieces. Sometimes with *up* emphatical. *Locke*.  
If we seek to judge of those times, which the scriptures set us down without error, by the reigns of the Assyrian princes, we shall but *patch* up the story at adventure, and leave it in confusion. Raleigh's *History of the World*.  
His glorious end was a *patch'd* work of fate, *Dryden*.  
Ill fort'd with a soft effeminate life.  
There is that visible symmetry in a human body, as gives an intrinsic evidence, that it was not formed successively and *patched* up by piece-meal. Bentley's *Sermon*.  
Enlarging an author's sense, and building fancies of our own upon his foundation, we may call paraphrasing; but more properly changing, adding, *patching*, piecing. Felton.

**PATCH**. *n. f.* [*pezzo*, Italian.] 1. A piece sewed on to cover a hole. *Shakespeare*.  
*Patches* set upon a little breach,  
Discredit more in hiding of the flaw,  
Than did the flaw before it was so *patch'd*.  
If the shoe be ript, or *patches* put;  
He's wounded! see the plaister on his foot. Dryden.  
They suffer their minds to appear in a pie-bald livery of coarse *patches* and borrowed shreds, such as the common opinion of those they converse with clothe them in. *Locke*.

2. A piece inserted in mosaick or variegated work. *Locke*.

3. A small spot of black ink put on the face. *Locke*.  
How! providence! and yet a Scottish crew!  
Then madam nature wears black *patches* too. Cleaveland.  
If to every common funeral,  
By your eyes martyr'd, such grace were allow'd,  
Your face would wear not *patches*, but a cloud. *Suckling*.  
They were *patched* differently, and cast hostile glances upon one another, and their *patches* were placed in different situations as party-signals to distinguish friends from foes. *Addison*.  
This the morning omens seem'd to tell;  
Thrice from my trembling hand the *patch*-box fell. Pope.

4. A small particle; a parcel of land. *Shakespeare*.  
We go to gain a little *patch* of ground,  
That hath in it no profit but the name. *Shakespeare*.

5. A paltry fellow. *Shakespeare*.  
What a pr'd niny's this? thou scurvy *patch*! *Shakespeare*.

**PATCHER**. *n. f.* [from *patch*.] One that patches; a botcher. *Shakespeare*.

**PATCHERY**. *n. f.* [from *patch*.] Botchery; bungling work. *Shakespeare*.  
Forgery. A word not in use.

You hear him cogg, see him dissemble,  
Know his gross *patchery*, love him, and feed him,  
Yet remain assur'd that he's a made-up villain. *Shakespeare*.

**PATCHWORK**. *n. f.* [*patch and work*.] Work made by sewing small pieces of different colours interchangeably together. *Shakespeare*.  
When my cloaths were finished, they looked like the *patchwork*, only mine were all of a colour. Gulliver's *Travels*.  
Whoever only reads to transcribe shining remarks, without entering into the genius and spirit of the author, will be apt to be misled out of the regular way of thinking; and all the product of all this will be found a manifest incoherent piece of *patchwork*. *Swift*.

Foreign her air, her robe's discordant pride  
In *patchwork* fluttering. Dandiad.

**PATE**. *n. f.* [This is derived by *Skinner* from *tête*, Fr.] The head. Now commonly used in contempt or ridicule, but antiently in serious language. *Swift*.  
Senseless man, that himself doth hate,  
To love another;  
Here take thy lover's token on thy *pate*. Fairly *Quint*.  
Behold

# PAT

Behold the despair,  
By custome and covetous *pates*,  
By gaps and opening of gates. Tupper.  
He is a traitor, let him to the tower,  
And crop away that factious *pate* of his. Shakespeare.  
Steal by line and level is an excellent *pate* of *pate*. Shakespeare.

That fly devil,  
That broker that still breaks the *pate* of faith,  
That daily breakvow. Shakespeare.

I had broke thy *pate*,  
And ask'd thee mercy for't. Shakespeare.  
Who dares  
Say this man is a flatterer. The learned *pate*  
Ducks to the golden fool. Shakespeare.

Thank your gentler fate,  
That, for a bruise'd or broken *pate*,  
Has freed you from those knobs that grow  
Much harder on the married brow. Hudibras.

If only scorn attends men for asserting the church's dignity, many will rather chuse to neglect their duty, than to get a broken *pate* in the church's service. South's *Sermons*.  
If any young novice happens into the neighbourhood of flatterers, presently they are plying his full purse and empty *pate* with address fuitable to his vanity. South.

**PATED**. *adj.* [from *pate*.] Having a *pate*. It is used only in composition: as, long-*pated* or cunning; shallow-*pated* or foolish. *South*.

**PATEFACTION**. *n. f.* [*patefactio*, Latin.] Act or state of opening. *Arbutnot*.

**PATEN**. *n. f.* [*patina*, Latin.] A plate. Not in use. *Arbutnot*.  
The floor of heav'n  
Is thick inlaid with *patens* of bright gold;  
There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st,  
But in his motion like an angel rings. Shakespeare.

**PATENT**. *adj.* [*patens*, Latin; *patent*, French.] 1. Open to the perusal of all: as, letters *patent*.  
2. Something appropriated by letters *patent*.  
Madder is esteem'd a commodity that will turn to good profit; so that, in king Charles the first's time, it was made a *patent* commodity. Mortimer's *Husbandry*.

**PATENT**. *n. f.* A writ conferring some exclusive right or privilege. *Shakespeare*.  
If you are so fond over her iniquity, give her *patent* to offend; for if it touch not you, it comes near no body.

So will I grow, so live, so die,  
Ere I will yield my virgin *patent* up  
Unto his lordship. Shakespeare's *Midsum. Night's Dream*.  
We are censured as obdurate, in not complying with a royal *patent*. *Swift*.

**PATENTEE**. *n. f.* [from *patent*.] One who has a *patent*.  
If his tenant and *patentee* dispose of his gift, without his kindly consent, the lands shall revert to the king. Bacon.  
In the *patent* granted to lord Dartmouth, the securities obliged the *patentee* to receive his money back upon every demand. *Swift*.

**PATER-NOSTER**. *n. f.* [Lat.] The Lord's prayer. *Camden's Remains*.  
No penny no *pater-noster*.  
**PATERNAL**. *adj.* [*paternus*, Lat. *paternal*, Fr.] 1. [Fatherly; having the relation of a father; pertaining to a father.]  
I disclaim all my *paternal* care,  
Propinquity and property of blood,  
And as a stranger to my heart and me  
Hold thee. Shakespeare's *King Lear*.  
Admonitions fraternal or *paternal* of his fellow christians or governors of the church. Hammond.  
They spend their days in joy unblam'd; and dwell  
Long time in peace, by families and tribes,  
Under *paternal* rule. Milton's *Paradise Lost*.  
Hereditary; received in succession from one's father.  
Men plough with oxen of their own  
Their small *paternal* field of corn. Dryden.  
He held his *paternal* estate from the bounty of the conqueror. Dryden.

Retreat betimes  
To thy *paternal* seat, the Sabine field,  
Where the great Cato toil'd with his own hands. Addison.

**PATERNITY**. *n. f.* [from *paternus*, Lat. *paternity*, Fr.] Fathership; the relation of a father. *Shakespeare*.  
The world, while it had scarcity of people, underwent no other dominion than *paternity* and elderhip. Raleigh.  
A young heir, kept short by his father, might be known by his countenance; in this case, the *paternity* and filiation leave very sensible impressions. Arbutnot.

**PATH**. *n. f.* [*paθ*, Saxon.] Way; road; track. In conversation it is used of a narrow way to be pass'd on foot; but in solemn language means any passage. *Arbutnot*.  
For darkness, where is the place thereof? that thou shouldst know the *paths* to the house thereof. Job xxxviii. 20.  
On the glad earth the golden age renew,  
And thy great father's *path* to heav'n pursue. Dryden.

# PAT

The dewy *paths* of meadows we will tread,  
For crowns and chaplets. Dryden's *Theocritus*.  
There is but one road by which to climb up, and they have a very severe law against any that enters the town by another *path*, lest any new one should be worn on the mountain. Addison's *Remarks on Italy*.

**PATHE'TICAL**. [*παθητικός*; *pathetique*, Fr.] Affecting *PATHE'TICK*. } the passions; passionate; moving. *Swift*.  
His page that handful of wit;  
'Tis a most *pathetical* neat. Shakespeare.  
How *pathetick* is that expostulation of Job, when, for the trial of his patience, he was made to look upon himself in this deplorable condition. Spectator, No 571.  
Tully considered the dispositions of a sincere and less mercenary nation, by dwelling on the *pathetick* part. Swift.

While thus *pathetick* to the prince he spoke,  
From the brave youth the streaming passion broke. Pope.

**PATHE'TICALLY**. *adv.* [from *pathetick*.] In such a manner as may strike the passions. *Pope*.  
These reasons, so *pathetically* urged and so admirably raised by the propopoeia of nature, speaking to her children with so much authority, deserve the pains I have taken. Dryden.

**PATHE'TICALNESS**. *n. f.* [from *pathetick*.] Quality of being *pathetick*; quality of moving the passion. *Dryden*.

**PATHELESS**. *adj.* [from *path*.] Untrodden; not marked with paths. *Swift*.  
Ask thou the citizens of *pathless* woods;  
What cut the air with wings, what swim in floods. Sandys.  
Like one that had been led astray  
Through the heav'n's wide *pathless* way. Milton.  
In fortune's empire blindly thus we go,  
And wander after *pathless* destiny,  
Whose dark resorts since prudence cannot know;  
In vain it would provide. Dryden.

Through mists obscure, she wings her tedious way,  
Now wanders dazzl'd with too bright a day;  
And from the summit of a *pathless* coast  
Sees infinite, and in that light is lost. Prior.

**PATHEGONOMONICK**. *adj.* [*παθηγομονικός*, *παθος* and *γνομονικός*.] Such signs of a disease as are inseparable, designing the essence or real nature of the disease; not symptomatick. Quincy.  
He has the true *pathegonomick* sign of love, jealousy; for no body will suffer his mistress to be treated so. Arbutnot.

**PATHEOLOGICAL**. *adj.* [*pathologique*, Fr. from *pathologie*.] Relating to the tokens or discoverable effects of a distemper. *Arbutnot*.

**PATHEOLOGIST**. *n. f.* [*παθολόγος* and *λόγος*.] One who treats of pathology. *Quincy*.

**PATHOLOGY**. *n. f.* [*παθος* and *λογία*; *pathologie*, Fr.] That part of medicine which relates to the distemper, with their differences, causes and effects incident to the human body. *Quincy*.

**PATHWAY**. *n. f.* [*path and way*.] A road; strictly a narrow way to be pass'd on foot. *Shakespeare*.  
Alas, that love, whose view is muffled still,  
Should without eyes see *pathways* to his ill.  
In the way of righteousness is life, and in the *pathway* thereof there is no death. Proverbs xii. 28.  
When in the middle *pathway* basks the snake;  
O lead me, guard me from the sultry hours. Gay.

**PATIBLE**. *adj.* [from *patior*, Lat.] Sufferable; tolerable. *Diét*.

**PATIBULARY**. *adj.* [*patibulaire*, Fr. from *patibulum*, Latin.] Belonging to the gallows. *Diét*.

**PATIENCE**. *n. f.* [*patience*, French; *patientia*, Latin.] 1. The power of suffering; endurance; the power of expecting long without rage or discontent; the power of supporting faults or injuries without revenge; long suffering. *Shakespeare*.  
The king becoming graces,  
Devotion, *patience*, courage, fortitude;  
I have no relish of them. Shakespeare's *Macbeth*.  
Necessary *patience* in seeking the Lord, is better than he that leadeth his life without a guide. Echus, xx. 32.  
Have *patience* with me, and I will pay thee all. Matthew.  
Christian fortitude and *patience* have their opportunity in times of affliction and persecution. Sprat's *Sermons*.  
Frequent debauch to habitude prevails,  
*Patience* of toil and love of virtue fails. Prior.

2. Sufferance; permission. *Prior*.  
By their *patience*, be it spoken, the apostles preached as well when they wrote, as when they spake the gospel. Hooker.

3. An herb. A species of dock. *Hooker*.  
*Patience*, an herb, makes a good boiled fallad. Mortimer.

**PATIENT**. *adj.* [*patiens*, Fr. *patiens*, Latin.] 1. Having the quality of enduring. *Shakespeare*.  
Wheat, which is the best sort of grain, of which the purest bread is made, is *patient* of heat and cold. Ray.

2. Calm under pain or affliction. *Shakespeare*.  
Be *patient*, and I will stay.  
Grieved, but unmov'd, and *patient* of your scorn, I die. Dryden's *Theocritus*.

3. Not revengeful against injuries. *Dryden*.  
4. Not easily provoked. *Dryden*.  
Warn them that are unruly, support the weak, be *patient* toward all men. 1 Thessalonians v. 14.  
5. Not